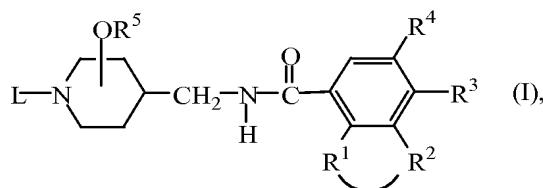


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I)



a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, an *N*-oxide form thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salt thereof, wherein

-R<sup>1</sup>-R<sup>2</sup>- is a bivalent radical of formula

- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (a-1),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (a-2),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (a-3),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (a-4),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (a-5),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (a-6),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O- (a-7),
- O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- (a-8),

wherein in said bivalent radicals optionally one or two hydrogen atoms on the same or a different carbon atom may be replaced by C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl or hydroxy,

R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy;

R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl substituted with cyano, or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy; C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyloxy; cyano; amino or mono or di(C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl)amino;

R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl, and the -OR<sup>5</sup> radical is situated at the 3- or 4-position of the piperidine moiety;

L is a radical of formula

- Alk-R<sup>6</sup> (b-1),
- Alk-X-R<sup>7</sup> (b-2),
- Alk-Y-C(=O)-R<sup>9</sup> (b-3),

wherein each Alk is C<sub>1</sub>-12alkanediyl; and

R<sup>6</sup> is aryl;

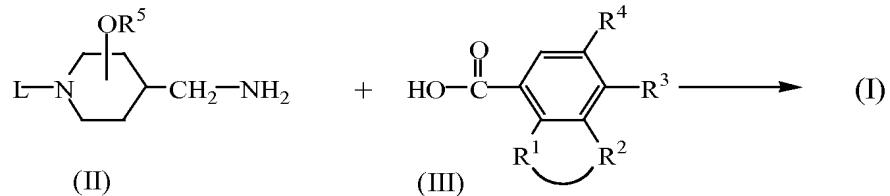
R<sup>7</sup> is aryl;

X is O, S, SO<sub>2</sub> or NR<sup>8</sup>; said R<sup>8</sup> being hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl;

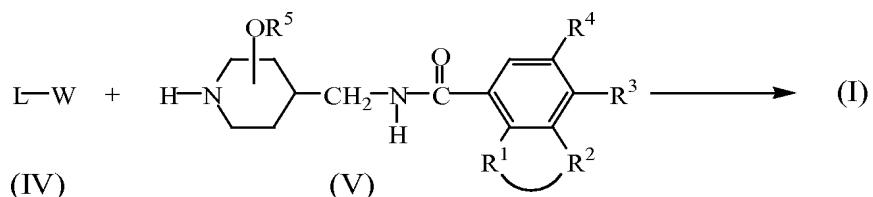
R<sup>9</sup> is aryl;

Y is a direct bond, O, S, or NR<sup>10</sup> wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; and  
aryl represents phenyl substituted with 1, 2 or 3 substituents each independently selected  
from hydroxycarbonyl.

2. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein the –OR<sup>5</sup> radical  
is situated at the 3-position of the piperidine moiety having the trans configuration.
3. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound as claimed in claim 2 wherein the absolute  
configuration of said piperidine moiety is (3S, 4S).
4. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound as claimed in claim 1 ~~any of claims 1 to 3~~  
wherein L is a radical of formula (b-2) wherein Alk is C<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl, and R<sup>7</sup> is aryl  
wherein aryl is phenyl substituted with hydroxycarbonyl.
5. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound as claimed in claim 4 wherein Alk is  
1,3-propanediyl or 1,4-butanediyl.
6. (Currently Amended) The [[A]] compound as claimed in claim 5 wherein R<sup>7</sup> is aryl  
wherein aryl is phenyl substituted with hydroxycarbonyl situated at the 3- or 4-position of  
the phenyl moiety.
7. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically  
acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound according to claim  
any of claims 1 to 6.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) wherein  
a) an intermediate of formula (II) is reacted with an carboxylic acid derivative of  
formula (III) or a reactive functional derivative thereof;



b) an intermediate of formula (IV) is *N*-alkylated with an intermediate of formula (V), in a reaction-inert solvent and, optionally in the presence of a suitable base;



wherein in the above reaction schemes the radicals  $-\text{R}^1-\text{R}^2-$ ,  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ , and  $L$  are as defined in claim 1 and  $W$  is an appropriate leaving group;

c) or, compounds of formula (I) are converted into each other following art-known transformation reactions; or if desired; a compound of formula (I) is converted into a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt, or conversely, an acid addition salt of a compound of formula (I) is converted into a free base form with alkali; and, if desired, preparing stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

11. (New) A method for the treatment of  $5\text{HT}_4$  related disorders comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

12. (New) A method for treating patients suffering from gastrointestinal conditions comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

13. (New) A method for treating hypermotility, irritable bowel syndrome, constipation or diarrhea predominant IBS, pain and non-pain predominant IBS and bowel hypersensitivity comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.